



Assessment of the Indian's New Education Policy- 2019

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Abstract:

The National Educational Policy states that the objective of Improve and boost the quality of education. In this article researcher discuss national educational policy in India-2019. Education is play vital role for development. Education polices are important because they help a school establish rules and regulations and develop standards of quality for learning, expectations and accountability. Educational policy process is related to political, economic and cultural factors. This study aims the concept and highlights in Indian new educational policy.

Keywords: Educational Policy, Educational development, Indian Education

1. Introduction

The main goal to create this new education policy is to improve quality of education in India for a period of 20 years starting from 2020 to 2040. The delineation of the new educational policy 2019 focused on the 5 pillars of education such as Access, Equity, Quality, Accountability and Affordability. The New Educational Policy 2019 headed by Dr.K.Kasturirangam submitted the report of the new educational policy 2019 to the union human resource development minister Ramesh PokhriyalNishank and Minister of state Sanjay ShuamraoDhotre, on May 31, 2019. The New Educational Policy will be handed over to the Human Resources Development (HRD) Ministry and scrutinized thoroughly before implementation. The basic and golden objectives of New Educational Policy are;

- 1.To equip students with the necessary skills and knowledge
- 2.To eliminate the shortage of manpower in science, technology, academics and Industry
- 3.The Draft National Educational Policy , 2019 is built on the foundation pillars of Access, Equity, Quality, Affordability and Accountability.

2. Methodology

Secondary data were collected using governmental reports and educational reports and assessed through specialized focus groups.

3. Highlights of New Education Policy – 2019

- There has been a request to moderate the subject content burden of the school curriculum.
- The council would stop the discrimination of the subjects as curricular and co-curricular the subjects of arts, craft, music, sports and yoga will be account curricular subjects.
- The committee designed to rename the Ministry Of Human Resource Development to the Ministry of Education.
- For encourage research culture and creation research capacity across higher education, an top body named the National Research Education will be designed.
- UGC will commute higher education grant commission, and professional standard bodies shall be set up look into each area of professional education.
- According to the new educational policy private and public academy will be conduct equally followed by an aim to regard education as a 'not for profit' exercise.
- There has been an endorsement to form Indian Institute of Translation and Interpretation.

- The rights to education Act 2009 has been prolonged to provision to the require of children acceptance to the age group of 3-18 years.
- Apply such a pedagogy needs to be followed where stress is laid on the development of core efficiency and 21st century life-skills and talent.
- The minimum degree qualification of the teacher will be a 4 year integrated stage-specified B.ed program.
- The compliance in the three-language formula.
- International language affirming in secondary school.
- The undergraduate programs of 3 or 4 years period should be restricted and these programs will have multiple entry and exit options.
- There is a plan to build an accredited eco-system led by remake NAAC.
- Various new policy initiatives have been advocated such as the eradication of social category, gender and regional discrimination, internationalizing higher education, introducing technological alliance of education at all levels, and make more forceful open and distance learning.

4. Conclusion

This paper has defined new educational policy-2019. The new educational policy 2019, if implemented will promote flexibility in the choices of courses for the students. Further, the new educational policy will also permit switchover to a different course, or to a different degree/ diploma programs. Most of the flexible approach will ensure that the right students embark on right educational programs to promote optimal national productivity.

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